


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2022</b>			
<b>Course: Diet in Disease</b> <b>Program: MSc ND</b> <b>Course Code: HSND7007</b>		<b>Semester: II</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions:</b>			
Q.No	Section A Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F	(20Q x1.5M= 30 Marks)	COs
Q	Statement of question		CO
1.	A diet containing no liquid food is called .... a) Soft diet (b) Bland diet (c) Liquid diet (d) Solid diet	1.5	CO1
2.	Which one of the following is known as non-modifiable risk factor of cardiac disease? a) Diet , b) Smoking c) Family history d) Life style	1.5	CO3
3.	Inadequate nutrition over a long period of time gives .... a) Acute malnutrition b) Chronic malnutrition c) Protein malnutrition d) Protein energy malnutrition	1.5	CO4
4.	.....are a class of special diets that limit or restrict the amount of specific nutrients like calories, fats, salt and other substances based on the patient's medical needs. a) Soft diet b) Bland diet c) Restricted diets d) Solid diet	1.5	CO2
5.	When the food is directly given in the veins, it is called.....nutrition Parenteral Enteral Intravenous	1.5	CO4

	saline		
6.	For a person suffering from problem like slow neural transmission, eg dementia, they should be given ..... a) Increased sodium b) Increased potassium c) Increased calcium d) Increased magnesium	1.5	CO2
7.	In case of muscle fatigue , which of the vitamin should be taken a) Vitamin A b) Vitamin D c) Vitamin E d) Vitamin K	1.5	CO3
8.	When food is given in the stomach or intestine directly then it is .....nutrition. a) Parenteral b) Enteral c) Intravenous d) saline	1.5	CO1
9.	Which of the following is strong dietary intervention for diabetic patient a) Low sodium, high fiber and low cholesterol b) High fiber, low fat and low sugar c) Low carbohydrate, low fat and high protein, d) High protein, high fiber, low cholesterol and low sodium	1.5	CO2
10.	A sharp increase in postprandial blood glucose concentration that declines rapidly is called  Low GI Food High GI Food Moderate GI Food Functional Food	1.5	CO4
11.	IGT is also known as ..... a) Impaired glycemic test b) Impaired glucose tolerance c) Impaired glucose test d) Ignored glucose test	1.5	CO3
12.	The.... Is a syndrome, which affects copper level in body?	1.5	
13.	..... is rare genetic condition, where babies are born unable to break down an amino acid.	1.5	
14.	Basic energy required for food digestion, absorption are known as .....	1.5	
15.	The dengue virus is transmitted by female mosquitoes .....	1.5	
16.	The .....diet is known for treatment of hypertension.	1.5	

17.	Which one of the following foods does not contain carbohydrate? (a) Potato, (b) sugar, (c) meat, (d) rice.	1.5	
18.	Which of the following foods is not a good source of iron rich diet? (a) Meat, (b) eggs, (c) milk, (d) liver.	1.5	
19.	Chronic liver disease symptoms are (a) fatigue (b) loss of appetite (c) swelling of hands (d) all of the above	1.5	
20.	Write down two food based on bland diet?	1.5	
	<b>Section B</b>	<b>(4Qx5M=20 Marks)</b>	CO
Q	Statement of question (150 word limit)		
1.	Write down comparison between soluble and non-soluble fiber?	5	CO1
2.	What are the factors which affect the IBS in stomach?	5	CO3
3.	Write down dietary modifications in febrile conditions?	5	CO1
4.	Write down modifiable factors of Cancer in patients?	5	CO2
	<b>Section C</b>	<b>(2Qx15M=30 Marks)</b>	
Q	Statement of question (Case studies )		CO
1.	<b>Case Study 1</b>  One patient admit in hospital with stomach pain, prolonged jaundice and hyperbilirubinemia. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find out his disease? 5 marks</li> <li>• What are the precautions for above case? 5 marks</li> <li>• What are the diagnostic method for detection of above disease? 5 marks</li> </ul>	15	CO3
2.	<b>Case Study 2</b> Patient is a 82 year old sedentary male who admitted in hospital for eye surgery. He has a two month history of severe weakness, polydipsia, frequent urination, weight loss and tiredness. Also the patient reported poor appetite.	15	CO1

	1. Identify the disease. 1 marks 2. What are the diagnostic tools used for the confirmation of disease? 3 marks 3. Calculate his daily calories requirement? 5 marks 4. What are the possible causes and risk factors associated with the disease? 4 marks 5. What are the complications of the disease? 2 marks		
	<b>Section D</b>	<b>(2Qx10M=20 Marks)</b>	
Q	Statement of question		CO
1.	Discuss the pathophysiology of cancer in patient with dietary suggestions?	10	CO3
2.	Describe effect of stress on digestion and absorption of food and brief about stress nutrient interaction?	10	CO2